

Abstract of the Disclosure

[0031] The effective volume of a patient's stomach cavity can be reduced by implanting at least two magnetic devices in the stomach at different locations on the stomach wall. The magnets cooperate with one another magnetically to change the effective volume of the stomach. For example, the magnets may magnetically attract one another to pull in portions of opposite side walls of the stomach. The magnetic devices may be implanted non-surgically (e.g., via one or more catheters introduced into the stomach cavity via the patient's mouth and esophagus). The magnets may be removable to reverse the treatment. Removal may be non-surgical.